THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS.

THIS WEEK WILL OPEN EIGHT MORE HOUSES FOR THE SEASON.

Drew, Miller and Mrs. Fiske in Cafamiltar Parts-Mrs. Carter, Sothers, Kelcey and Miss Shannon in Old Ones-New Plays Are "The Tyranny of Tears,"
"Becky Sharp," "The Ghetto" and "The
Only Way"-Koster and Bial's Again,

The annual engagement of John Drew at the Empire is sure to be an oceasion of interest to a certain class of theatregoers. Charles Frohman always has a new play for him which in most cases has been tested in London and found up to the mark. Mr. Drew frequently impersonates in New York the parts originated in the British metropolis by Charles Wyndham Such is the case in "The Tyranny of Tears," which is to be shown for the first time in this country to-morrow night at the Empire. The piece is a whimsical comedy depicting a peculfar phase of the commonly termed henpecked husband. The wife in this case does not openly rule her spouse, but invariably conquers by resorting to tears. The husband has an amanuensis who admires his lentency yet pities him for his weakness. The wife mis-takes these sentiments for love and demands that the typewriter shall leave the house. The husband at last finds his independence and refuses to discharge the girl without some good cause. The result is the tearful terms gant departs herself. She finally realizes the absurdity of the stand she has taken and the curtain descends on general happiness. Only six characters are employed in telling the story. These parts are enacted by John Drew. leabel Irving, Ida Conquest, Harry Harwood, Arthur Byron and Frank Lamb.

On Friday night, the Broadway will open under the new management of Jacob Litt. The theatre has been redecorated since it was last used and presents an entirely new appearance both on the inside and out. The play which has been selected to inaugurate the new policy of the house is called "The Ghetto," and is from the Dutch of Herman Hyerman. It has been successfully performed throughout Holland and has just been preduced in London by Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Brown-Potter. The ersion to be used to-morrow night at the Broadway has been made by Chester Bailey Fernald, who showed that he appreciated what was effective on the stage by his short piece, "The Cat and the Cherub," a few years ago. The piece has been staged for this country by E. W. Presbrey. The Ghetto" is a drama dealing, in a dignified way, with the conflict between the Christians and the Jews in the early part of the present century in Amsterdam, Holland. The scenery handsome, and that the play will be acted seems probable by the well-known players engaged for the important parts. The east includes Mrs. McKee Rankin, Grace Filkins Joseph Haworth, Sidney Herbert, Bijou Fernandez, Emmett Corrigan, Samuel Edwards Robert McWade, R. Paton Gibbs and W. H. Minnie Måddern Fiske has had Thackeray

"Vanity Fair," or portions of it, made over by Langdon Mitchell into a play entitled "Becky Sharp," and it will be performed at the Fifth Avenue on Tuesday night. Mrs. Fiske's artistic and popular success in putting a Hardy novel on the stage raises an expectation of a good result in this second venture. She wil enact Becky, of course, but whether in the manner of Thackeray or of herself cannot be foretold. She is fearlessly original, and does not hesitate to disagree with the authors whose heroines she depicts. But this uncertainty piques curiosity, and so increases the interest. The vogue of the actress is quite sufficient now to command attention to whatever she undertakes. The new rôle is said to be of uncommon length, keeping her in view during nearly all of the drama. The Indications are that no effort has been made to smoothe or soften the conduct or character of the avarietous young woman, but rather that her wickedness has been emphasized. A finely pictorial set of scenery and costumes is promised. The company contains Maurice Barrymore, Tyrone Power, Robert V. Ferguson, Charles Plunkett, William F. Owen and Wilfrid North. The Fifth Avenue opens under the continued management of Mr. Knowles. Three Little Lambs," a musical piece, will be the next production. A play comes to us next Saturday night with

the endorsement of London approval. It is "The Only Way" which Honry Miller present at the Herald Square. This piece was acted in the British metropolis for an entire rtin Harvey, who is this country through his visits here with Sir Henry Irving's company. "The Only Way" is a dramatization by Freeman Wills of Charles Dickens's well-known novel, "A Tale of Two Cities." The book is remembered as a spirited and thrilling tale of the French revolution The never flagging excitement of the story is said to have been transferred to the footlights without any loss of animation or interest, Henry Miller is to enact the sacrificing hero. Sudney Carton, a part which is believed, suits him perfectly. Edward Morgan will play the dual role of Jean and Ernest Defarge. Margaret Anglin will be the much loved heroine Lucie. Daniel H. Harkins is to impersonate the unfortunate Dr. Manette. Others in the long cast are Eyron Douglas, J. H. Stoddart, George Irving, Margaret Dale and Clara Wisdom. Charles Frohman, who is producing the drama. has had the handsome and effective scenery of the London production copied for New York. One of the most spirited scenes represents a

Clyde Fitch's exceptional play, "The Moth and the Flame." with Herbert Kelcey and Effic Shannon in the central roles, will be the entertainment with which the Harlem Opera House reopens its doors for the new season. And they are newly painted doors, too. More than that, the decorators did not stop at the outer portais, but went inside, where they freshened up the uptown theatre in a pretty manner. It is seldom that a dramatic work of such worth as "The Moth and the Flame" is so popular with the theatre-going public. For a play to be both artistically and financially successful is indeed out of the ordinary. This is probably the last time that New Yorkers will be able to see Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon in this drama, as their new plece, "Lorna Doone, is already in rehearsal and will be shown to the metropolitan public before long.

Revolutionary tribunal.

Daniel Frohman will inaugurate his management of Daly's Theatre with a revival of Henry Hamilton's well made version of "Les Trois Mousquetaires" which he calls "The King's Musketeer." Mr. Sothern will, of course be seen again in his excellent impersonation of D'Artagnan, the young Dumas hero, which all actors like to play at some time, just as every actress yearns to be Camille at least New interest will be given to the revival by the first appearance of Virginia Harnard as Miladi. This is a part that should suit her and she will probably gain even more distinction and praise than heretofore. Before Mr. Sothern's engagement at Daly's comes to an end, which will be about the first of December. he will produce a drama by Hauptmann for Dietrichstein. In the spring this excellent actor will come to the Knickerbocker and show himself for the first time as Hamlet. Virginia Harnard will, of course, be the Ophelia. Taken all

self for the first time as Hamist. Virginia Harnard will, of course, be the Ophelia. Taken all in all, it looks as if Mr. and Mrs. Sothern had mapped out a pretty busy season.

To-morrow night Mrs. Leslie Carter will resume the run of "Zaza." which was stopped in the early summer only because of the necessity of rest for her. The engagement will be, as before, at the Garrick, on which occasion Mr. Frohman will start on his fourth year of management there. Mrs. Carter will give only eighteen evening performances and three matinees during her stay. This part in which she made such an absolute triumph is a nerve wearing one. It is exceptionally long and she conacts it with so much nervous strain and vigorous enthusiasm that it is actually a marvel that she has not broken down completely. She is recovered from her illness of the carly summer and will resume with all the seat of her former appearances here. Her

company is the same in its principal members

as last year.

The weekly change at the Grand Opera House brings to-morrow night a revival of James A Herne's "Hearts of Oak," Since the first production of this play Mr. Herne has become more widely known, but it represents, however, specimens of his best work. The thunderstorm in the first act will be shown with some new sensational effects and will be one of the "features" that is always looked for in a play at the Grand. Mr. Herne has supervised some of the rehearsals himself, and is said to have spoken approvingly of the actors employed

said to have spoken approvingly of the actors employed.

The Cole and Johnson company of negro performers come to the Star this week with a conglomeration of fun, song and dance called "A Trip to Coontown." "Coon" ditties, new and old, are sung by every shade of singer and cake-walks are executed, danced and walked, whichever may be the proper term for the contortions to "ragtime" music,

According to the announcement "A Factory Walf," which comes to the Third Avenue to-morrow night, deals with the problem "that has caused some of the greatest minds of this country many sleepless nights." Need any more be said?

Andrew Mack is pleasing old friends at the academy and making many new ones. His eatchy love song, which he introduces in "The Last of the Rohans," has caught the town. His dancing horse, too, shares honors with the little girl who has heretofore stood alone in the hearts of Mr. Mack's audiences, particularly

the female portion. According to the playbills at the Lyceum, the policy of that house is to present "whole some entertainment for rational people." present play there, "Miss Hobes," fills these requirements and besides is exceptionally entertaining. Annie Russell lends a charm to the title part which is entirely her own and inimitable, though many actresses attempt to copy her modest manner with rather sickening

and unnatural results. "The Rounders" at the Casino is beginning to get up to its posters. In the last week in August sign boards were put out in front of the theatre stating that "The Rounders" was in its third month. This was extraordinary nasmuch as the play started on the 12th of July. The Alice Nielson Opera Company will come to the Casino in the latter part of Octoher, with Victor Herbert's new latest work. "The Singing Girl."

J. K. Tillotson's melodrama, "A Young Wife," is really of the class that Broadway call "dramas of modern life. Though, of course, much overdrawn on real ife. the play which is now at the Fourteenth Street is free from the exaggerations and absurdities of most of the concoctions that go by the name of "melodiama." The acting is quiet and effective and of a better quality than

is usually seen off of Broadway.

To-morrow brings the second week of "In Paradise" at the Bijou. The burlesque of "Camille" in the second act of this Parisian arce is a really humorous piece of work and Minnie Seligman's acting of it is already a opic of conversation among theatregoers and theatrical people. Richard Golden's performance of his portion of the scene is the best part of his entire evening's work. The cast of this play includes an extraordinarily large numer of players who are well known.

"Why Smith Left Home" starts in on its second week at the Madison Square to-morrow night. This farce comes as a relief from the so-called "Frenchy," but really simply vulgar comic places that New York has been deluged with of late, "Why Smith Left Home" is uprearlously funny from beginning to end with-

roarlously funny from beginning to end without being in any sense prudish. The company
headed by Mrs. Annie Yeamans and Maelya
Arbuckle is a first-class one and well trained in
their parts.

"A Little Eay of Sunshine" has only one more
week at Wallack's. Many of William Etion's
old admirer have seen him in the role of the
returning uncle who is mistaken for almost
every one imaginable. Unlike many plays. "A
Little Ray of Sunshine" improves as it goes
along and finishes with the best act of the
piece. A week from to-morrow night Suart
Robson comes with his much heralded dramatization of Mrs. Voynieh's "The Gadfu."

The combination of the funny taree "The
Girl from Maxim's," the charming comedience
Josephine Hall in the title part, and the beautiful new Criterion Theatre, is drawing crowds
to Broadway and Forty-fourth street. If present
indications are anything to go by "the girl from
Maxim's" core.

ful new Criterion. Theatre, is drawing crowds to Broadway and Forty-fourth street I fpresent indications are anything to go by "the girl from Maxim's" wont have to change her address until snow has been flying for some time, and then it is likely that she will do no more than to move to another part of New York in order to let Julia Marlowe into the Criterion with Clyde Fitch's new play.

Although "The Man in the Moon" at the New York has such a charming neighbor only next door at the Criterion, the business of the big extravesganza is as large as ever. Marle Dreaslar still shares the honors with the beautiful ballets though in the long run the comedianne takes first place. Rehearsals are under way of the new version of Harrison and Stange's travesty which is to bear the rather meaningless title of "The Man in the Moon. Jr."

The popular comedian Willie Collier, with the place which he seemed ashamed at first to claim authorship of, have esticed down to success at the Manhattan. Since "Mr. Smooth" came through the ordeal of criticism with, if not flying colors at least not badly damaged.

same through the ordeal of criticism with not flying colors at least not badly damaged he has confessed to having written the play is which all the opportunities come to himself

The vaudeville calendar sets the first half of September as the period when roof shows disappear and music halls reopen. With this week over, two music halls will have started, and the oof season will practically have ended. At the Venetian Terrace Garden use of the Venetian Terrace Garden will end with next Saturday night. The concluding bill includes a fine lot of specialists, most of them held over. Those named are the Metweefs, the Rossows, the Johnstones, Rawson and June, Gertrude Rutedge, the Coutures, Olide, the Fortunas, Harding and Ah Sid. Rivera's trained animals, the

Rios. Alberia and Galletti's baboons.
On Saturday night, Koster & Bial's will be the interior of the music hall redecorated, and has made considerable alteration in its arrangement. Fully half of its first roster will be made up of unfamiliar specialists just imported. First of these will be Ida Colley, a soprano whose range is extraordinary. Another wocalist is Alexandra Dagmar, who is also a beauty. Both come with the endorsement of music hall audieness in London and Continential cities. Ed Laurie, an English comic singer; Florazelle, a contortionlat; the De Courseys, acrobats, and Wilton and La Martin, are other newcomers, while John W. Rawson, Madeline Marshall, Fields and Ward, Belle Darling, and the Wessmans will represent hometalent. the interior of the music hall redecorated, and

Hurtig & Seamon's Harlem Music Hall has made its start with a vaudeville pill headed by Louise Beaudet. Among the others are Lafayette, Ed Latell, Stanton and Modena, Yutakmee, Brown and Harrison, the Sohlkes, Fay and Clark and O. K. Sato. Seven evening per-

formances weekly will be the rule here. Roof performances at the New York continue, and in this week's programme Lotty, Maggie Cline, Marguerite Sylvia, Kitty Loftus

and Ethel Levy will be leaders.

Manager Edward E. Rice will begin to-night at the Casino a series of Sunday evening vaudeville concerts. Jess Dandy, Ella Chapman and Countess Von Hatzfeld will be some of tonight's performers. Manager Rice and John Braham will alternately conduct the musicians. Change of seasons isn't easily followed by means of continuous show offerings. Four of these theatres provide for this week libera supplies of commendable matter. Proctor's will announce Patrice in the headline of its programme, and she promises to use two brief One is the familiar and dainty "A New Year's Dream," and the other is the newer diminutive spectacle. Ghost." A quaint rural sketch will

to Will M. Cressy and Dianche

AROUND THE WHIST TABLE.

excellent views of the Columbia and the

excellent views of the Columbia and the Defender.

The Pleasure Palace bill is to be on the all-variety order. Favor and Sinelair, with a comic musical sketch, will make the greatest experture from a specialty. Included in the bill will be a monologue for James Thornton, acrobatics for the Todd-Judge troupe, contortionism with an elaborate sating for Jerome and Alexis, mimery from Maud Beal Price, club swinging from the Teunis trio, and cornet solos from Jessic Millar.

The chief contributors to to-day's continuous concert at the Pleasure Palace will be the Sidmans, Charles. Leonard, Fletcher and Fred. Niblo, In similar capacity Farrell and Leiand, James Richmond Glenny and Doland and Lenhary will be employed at Proctor's to-day. Pastor's has promise of a new comic sketch from Barnes and Sisson, and the other specialities are, for the most part, dealers in worn warss. Those retained are George Evans, Cyrand Hollowell, Thomas and Quinn, Nilroy and Britton, Seanlon and Sissons, Maxwell and Dudley, Dawley and Fontelle, Annie Morris, leatrice, Charles Dismond, Fred Pelot and Ads Jones.

The newcoming buriesquers at the Dewer

Jones.
The newcoming burleaquers at the Dewey are the Dainty Duchess troup. Their burletta is called "Manhattan Beach by Moonlight." The specialists are the Clerises, Letta Mercdith, Howard and Emerson, McCree and Thayers, Swor and Devor, and the Mimic Four, Pain's fireworks and the Twenty-third Regiment Band supply the diversion at Manhattan Beach.

Beach.
Vaudeville is given on the steamers Republic and Columbia on their trips to Long Branch.

AMERICA'S FIRST LAW SCHOOL. Out of It Graduated a Vice-President, Six-

teen United States Senators, Supreme Court Justices, Congressmen, et Al. t rott the Hurtford Times.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Aug. 31.-Antiquarians have this summer discovered the building in which the celebrated Litchfield Law School was held and have photographed it. The Times has within a few years alluded to this famous structure. It is now a tumbledown building and has been shunted to the outskirts of the place. For years it has been tenanted by families of colored people. All accounts agree that this was Ameri ca's first law school and a recent Connecticut write upon historical matters alludes to it as "the Litchfield Law School, now the Yale Law School. Chief Justice Andrews, however, does not make He says that upon the abandonment of the Litchfield school the Vale Law School was started, but not until two years had clapsed.

But the Litchfield Law School was a famou nstitution and it did more than anything else to bring this quarter of the State into the prominence it has ever since maintained. It was estabilahed by Chief Justice Reeve about the close of the Revolution, and in 1798 the Hon, James Fould, L.L. D., became associated with him. The latter continued the school until forced to clost because of his ill health, in 1833. Tapping Reeve loved the law as a science and studied it philosophically. He considered it as the practical application of religious principles to the business affairs of life, and bence was, perhaps, somewhat different from some of the legal practitioners of our time. At the age of 80 he was a man venerable in character and appearance and he descanted to his students with glowing eloquence upon the sacredness and majesty of law. His jecture room is now a part of the Danlets house on West street. It is Judge Gould's lecture room, which was the latter's own office, which has just been photographed.

this country who dered to arraign the common law of England for its severity and refined cruelty n cutting off the natural rights of married women and placing their property as well as their persons at the mercy of their husbands, who might squan der their possessions or hoard them up at their

James Gould's "Pleadings" is one of the most ondensed and critical pieces of composition to be found in our language and for cleanness and logical precision it is declared by astute lawyers to be rarely equalled. He was a polished, finished lawyer before the bar and never spoke in the most mportant case over an hour. "He could " said Gideon H. Hollister, "shoot a quiver full of shafts within the circle of the target with such certainty and force that they could all be found and counted. when the contest was over. As a judge his opin ions are unsurpassed."

One day a prosperous old farmer asked Judge Reeve to draw up his will. The farmer had the id-time notions of the property rights of women. His unmarried daughters had for years beloed him to accumulate his property, but when it came to making his win the father had no thought of them but wished to seave as he had to his sons When Judge Reeve found this out he exclaimed I won't draw up any such will, and if I were a daughter of yours. I'd dance on your grave before you'd be in it a month!" This story is told by

. Deming Perkins, an old resident of Litchfield Out of the celebrated Litchfield Law School had graduated at the time of its discontinuance 1.024 students from all the States. Of this number. sixteen became United States Senators, fifty. Members of Congress forty Judges of high Courts; two, Justices of the United States Supreme Court; ten. Governors of States; five, Cabinet Ministers (Cathoun, Woodbury, Mason, Ciayton and Hubbard); one, Vice President of the United States, John C. Cathoun, and a number of foreign

From the Washington Star.

"The Blue Book, a biennial register which s now in course of preparation, will be issued from the government pritning office about January." said an official of the government printing to a Star reporter, "though members of Congress may have advance copies a couple of weeks earlier. r about the time Congress meets. As usual the preparation of the Blue Book is in charge of the Interior Department, though I think there will be an amendment of the law the coming session putting future editions of the work in charge of the superintendent of public documents. Though the work is in charge of the Interior Deportment, that department has nothing further to do with it than to assemble the various parts which are prepared by the different departments. Thus the treasury prepares all portions of it relating to that department, the Post Office Department State, War and Navy, Agricultural and Depart ment of Justice the portions relating to their department, though it is assembled by the Interior ment. The Blue Book, under the law, is issued every two years, and it contains the name and salary, date of appointment, and place from where appointed of every official under the government, an army that the present publication will show smounts to considerably over one hundred thousand persons. For the first time in the history of our government it will contain a list of the officials who are in our foreign possessions. Cuba Porto Rico, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. The exact reason why it has always been called the Blue book I do not know, but the history of its publication shows that it has always been bound with blue covers. That, however, is the only thing about it that is blue

Government Without Social Functions.

From the Chicago Record. There is little social life in Lima compared with the cities of Europe and America. The Presidens never entertains. Mrs. Pierola has no taste for society. She pays her attention chiefly to re ligion, and, although she occasionally receives visitors, there has been no dinner party or ball or hospitality of any kind at the palace during the present administration. Some of the ladies of the diplomatic corps have never called upon the President's wife and she never returns visits. Nor has Gen. Pierola ever entertained their husbands. He gave a dinner about two years ago to a commission that came up from the Argentine Repuls lic, and frequently has friends at his table, but that is the limit of his hospitality.

The ladies of the cabinet never receive or enteraln. They are entirely unknown in Lima society. The wives of the diplomatic representatives have never met any of them, not even the wife of the minister of foreign relations. Gentlemen's dinners at the clubs are frequent, at which the officials of the government and foreign ministers meet, but they do not entertain each other. In private life family gatherings on birthdays and other anniversaries are observed with more regularity than with us, and "coming-out parties" are usually given in honor of the young ladies of the wealthy families, to which both foreigners and natives are invited. At these gatherings there are music dancing for the younger set, and card tables for the older guests who have passed the age of such folly, and bountiful refreshments. At the clubs balls are occasionally given, and foreigners have society of their own, with receptions, dinners, cas and a general exchange of hospitality

CHANGE IN THE PLAY OF THE SEC. OND HAND IN RECTY YEARS.

mportance Formerly Attached to It-Mathew's Maxims and Modern Practice Some Effects of Second Hand Play-Hands to Illustrate Sound Principles.

There is probably no other part of whist trategy that has undergone such a change during the past few years as the play of the second hand. In the old days when long-suit openings were the invariable rule all the play f the second hand was based upon the theory that the original lead of any high card showed certain other high cards in the leader's hand and that any small card led was certainly a fourth-best, showing that a certain number o higher cards were out against the leader.

The old masters attached more importance to second hand play than to any other part of the game, and if we may believe the accounts which have come down to us of the play of Deschapelles it was that for which he was chiefly famous, one writer describing it as "terrific." An examination of the old text pooks will show that they devote a good deal of space to the consideration of the various situations in which the second hand will probably find himself in difficulties and need advice. Mathews, in his "Advice to the Young Whist Player," devotes more of his maxims to second hand play than to any other subject, and his remarks, although made 100 years ago, are well worthy of our consideration today, and show that his ideas agreed very closely with the best modern practice. The

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A-B get two tricks only.

Trick 1. Y, playing the ace second hand on a small card lead, cannot have any more clubs.

Trick 2. B has to choose between two rules for second hand play. One of them is to pass an honor led when you have four of the suit, and the other is to cover with an imperfect fourshette. It should be remembered that

an honor led when you have four of the suit, and the other is to cover with an imperfect four other. It should be remembered that combinations of cards are alwars more important than number, and a four other is botter worth attention than the fact of the suit's containing three cards or four.

Trick 4. As already remarked, V cannot have any more clubs, and his discard of a spade clearly indicates that the suit for which he is leading trumps must be diamonds.

Trick 5. Y wins this trick for fear his partner has not another diamond to lead.

tending trumps must be diamonds.

Trick 5. I wins this trick for fear his partner has not another diamond to lead.

Trick 7. Be thinks it best to ruff in at once, as there is still a chance that A holds the remaining trump. Z gets rid of his only remaining club, so that he can ruff that suit and lead spades, in which suit he is confident that his partner must have re-early to justify his leading trumps with two only, and no clubs.

Trick 9. Y cannot afford to risk the finesse, because if A-B get into the lead again they make three tricks in clubs.

If this hand is played over, covering the queen of trumps with the king, although his thews says it is not the play to do so, it will be found that Z will be forced to lead a third round of trumps when he is selt with the second and third best, so as to draw two for one, but the club suit will force his last trump and the long trump will bring that suit in again, easily making five tricks for A-B instead of two only, as in the play given. Y will, of course, discard nil his snades but the account of the play given.

two only, as in the play given. Y will, o course, discard all his spades but the ace, so as not to lose a trick with the queen.

Here is a rather curious hand in which improper second-hand play makes quite a difference in the result. Z denit and turned the heart ace.

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tion to cover it.
Trick 4. A continues the clubs, knowing that B must have jack or no more. Y does not ruff because he has a very bad hand from which to lend, as he knows his partner cannot hold the

diamond queen. Trick 5. With queen, jack and one small only

Z covers.

Trick tl. Z now finds himself with an established club suit, the second best spade guarded and three trumps and he has no better con-

tiquation than to lead frumps.

Trick 10, For B to continue the diamonds seems to be the only chance, as A may have the eight, but he cannot possibly hold the best

spade.
When B does not cover the supporting diamond with the jack, the hand goes as

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A-B get eight tracks, & gain of four.

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A-B get eight tracks, a gain of four.

Trick 2. When the king is only once guarded it is useless to pass simparting cards of any kind. If the king cannot be made at once it never will be.

Trick 0. It is not necessary to go on with the jack, because A must have the eight or no more and Z will ruff in any case.

Trick 10. Y's discard is natural enough, but it permits B to make a trick to which he is not entitled. Y thought that B would make the best diamond after trumping the club, and would then have to lead a spade which would give Y two more tricks. But B has counted Y's hand very carefully and knows that he holds two more diamonds, and as he keeps both of them B reasons that he must have some certainty of making one of them or he would throw them away. As he can hold but one spade, it must be the new, because B has the king and Y would never be so foolish as to keep an unguarded queen in the hope of making a thirteenth diamond. This causes B to put Y

would heve be so looked as to keep all the guarded queen in the hope of making a thirteenth diamond. This causes B to put Y into the lead with the spade, so as to make two tricks himself and shut out Z's club, which would have made a trick if Y had not blanked his ace of spades.

A Golf Story.

A golf story which should be added to the already excellent number to which the game has given birth possesses an advantage which cannot be claimed for all of them that of being absolutely authentic. An enthusiast, who was somewhat of a tyro at golf, though of great distinction at other forms of athletics, had a series of misfortunes with which most people can sympathize. He was playing against a man whose opinion he valued, and he consistently topped his ball, sheed it, runled it, lifted it into a tree, played a fine cleek stroke into a bunker, and made extraordinarily straight long-distance puts in which the ball hopped genially across the hole into the long grass which skirted the green, At first the player's demeanor was ominously sweet, he seemed positively to enjoy his strokes; then he grew mad, them he grew apparently careless, though his caddle noticed the carelessness was only assumed, as he was pressing horribly. The worst of golf is that you can never deceive either your caddle or your ball. At last at the seventh hole, he grew wonderfully caim, and marched off to the next teeing ground, remarking to his trembling caddle that he would not trouble to hole out. After an easy preliminary swing or two he topped his ball, which trickled away about twenty yards to the right. Then the man took all his clubs and broke them one by one acroes his knee, remarking quietly to his opponent that "it is better to break your interpal clubs than to lose your infernal temper."—Daily Telegraph.

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principal points he gives are the following: With only three cards in the suit led, put an onor on an honor, but pass if you hold four of the suit, except that ace should be put on the jack. It will be observed that he does not mention the exceptional cases in which the four cards contain an imperfect fourchette, the importance of which will be seen from the play of one of the hands published to-day.

With king and one small, good players sometimes put it on second-hand, and sometimes not. If it is a trump it should generally be played, and always if it is turned up. The queen or jack should never be played from queen and one small or jack and one small except in trumps when a superior card has been

turned up on the right. With ace, queen and others play the small eard unless the jack is led through you, in which case play the ace invariably. king, queen and others play the queen when a small card is led. With queen, jack and one small play the jack, but with two small cards play the smaller. With ace, queen, ten Mathews recommends the ten, and says nothing about the general weakness, which suggests to the modern player that it would be safer to go in with the queen.

The modern school of common sense players holding A Q J second hand, or A J 10, invariably fa'se-card the queen from the first and the Jack from the second, so as to conceal the tenace from the adversary and induce him to believe that one more lead will clear his suit. Mathews save that with A J 10 of trumps we should play the ten, but should play small in plain suits. He gives as the reason for passing n trumps that they are so often led low from both king and queen, while is plain suits the ligh cards would be led. He says if one of the high cards must be behind you, as in a plain suit, it is useless to put in the jack or ten second hand. It is difficult to see why the same reasoning does not apply to trumps. from which it is very common to lead with a single honor.

Mathews makes one rather peculiar exception to the almost universal rule of playing imperfect fourehettes. In his 67th maxim he says: "If the queen is led on my right and I hold king, ten and small or ace, ten and small, I invariably pass it, and for the following reason: By passing it, if partner has the higher card, I clearly lie tenace and the leader cannot | 16 4 9 possibly make a trick in the suit, which he must do if I win the first trick as he would then lie tenace over my partner. If your partner has the tack, you lose a trick, but the odds are greatly against this."

A-B get four tricks only.

Trick 1 The opening is old style. Most players would led the trump or the apade from such a hand, or at least a small club, not the king.

Trick 2. Y leads the top-of-nothing in diamonds, and B makes the mistake of covering it, forgetting that the rule with queen, lack and two others is to pass. The rule was made to apily to fourth-best leads, of course, and the supposition was that one of the higher cards must be beyond the second hand, which makes the reason for passing still stronger, but such is the fascination of a supporting-card lead that very few persons can resist the temptation to cover it. This exact position occurs in the second hand published to-day; the partner has not the jack, yet the play loses three tricks.

With ace, king and two others of a suit led Mathews says there are two ways to play if you are strong in trumps: Either pass the first trick a together, or put on the ace and play the suit on in hopes of foreing your partner. If you are weak in trumps, put on the ace, but do not continue the suit. Almost all the old masters will be found to recommend this system of false-carding the ace when holding both ace attention to the obvious inference that when second hand plays the king he cannot hold the ace, or he would false-card it, and that when he plays the ace he must have the king or no

If you have the best card of the adversaries

he plays the ace he must have the king or no more.

If you have the best card of the adversaries' suit, with a small one, the first round having been won by the player on your right, who immediately returns it, always play the small card. If your partner has the third best he will probably make it if the adversary on your left is a good player. If he is a bad player, Mathews says you should never attempt this coup, because such persons never finesse when they should do so.

If, on the first round of a suit, the player on your right playseither a jack or queen third hand, and your partner wins with the king, you should invariably play the ten if you hold it when the suit is ied through you again, unless the ace comes out.

If the fourth player wins the first round of your suit cheaply, and immediately leads it through you, put up the best card you have, especially if you have led from a king and the ten or jack wins—fourth hand.

Mathews lays down as one of the few "universal maxims which cannot be too closely adhered to," that you should never ruff an uncertain card if strong, or omit deing so if weak in trumps. He advises us to follow this rule even when we know that partner holds the best card of the suit led, because it has the double advantage of making a useless trump and letting the partner into the state of the hand. Unfortunately he does not limit his statement as to trump strength, and leaves the beginner under the impression that with eight trumps, which is certainly attength, and leaves the beginner under the impression that with eight rumps, which is certainly attength, it would be advisable to pass a doubtful triek.

In the modera game we have several rules which are not to be found in any of the old masters. The principal one is that given in the Whist Manual: "When you hold any combination of high cards, from which you would lead a high card, if you have it of per a second hand." In the common-sense game this rule is extended to cases of ace and four others, even when ore full when they hold king

TRICK.	A	Y	B	Z
1	Je	2 0	3 •	8 4
2	K O	V 6	20	5 0
3	74	♡ K	0.2	03
4	V 5	VO	V 7	0 8
S	Ø10	O A	30	OJ
e	43	4 6	QA	9 4
7	60	4 2	A O	7 0
8	J 0	5 .	100	8 0
9	Qo	6 4	40	9 0
10	4 4	7 .	& A	4.5
11	4.6	0 9	40	4 7
12	49	10 4	A .	48
13	AK	K .	4 1	410

tion of luck, as many would think it strong enough to play for the clubs, which is the only suit except trumps that will lose on the hand if opened. If A opens his long suit, B will lead trumps on the strength of his own protection in the other suits. I will have to continue the trumps or open the spades, and whichever he does, if the trumps are led again, I must make

all his spades and give A—B three tricks only, instead of eight.

If A starts by opening the diamonds, he gets an immediate force on Y. from the effects of which he can never recover, and the hand develops in practically the same manner as that given by forcing Y.

Trick 2. Many persons, on finding their hartner with such protection in spades, would have gone to trumps, the remaining suits being almost strong enough to justily if, but A prefers to go on with the hand on the theory on which it was started, which was not to play for the club suit at all, but to keep it quiet until the end of the game.

Trick 3. If Y attempts to establish the spades before exhausting the trumps the result will be the same, because the force in diamonds is inevitable in either case.

Trick 7—There is no use ruffing this trick because with the ace attil against him and every re-entry gone Y's hand is absolutely nopeless, and the only chance is that Z can ston the diamonds.

If we play this hand over and make Y cover the first trick with the imperfect fourchette the immediate effect is to get the spades in such shape that they can be established in one more round and that I can stand a force and still get in and make all his surt, giving A—B three tricks only.

Here is another hand in which failure to cover with an imperfect fourchette east three or four tricks. Z dealt and turned the heart see. all his spades and give A-B three tricks only.

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OPEN DOOR IN MARYLAND.

of Immigration Doesn't Set That Way.

Early in the month of July, C. W. Van der Hoog, one of the officials of the Maryland State Bureau of Immigration, started for the West to make arrangements for several families who ntended to move to Maryland in the fall and to deliver three lectures in the suburbs of Chicago. Kalamazoo and Detroit, Mich., on "The Prospects of the Dutch in Maryland." By the Federal census of 1890 there were exactly 122 natives of Holland in the whole State of Maryland, of whom seventy three were residents of the city of Baltimore, and it may seem, therefore, as if the opportunities for immigration into Maryland of present subjects The policy of the Maryland State Government as to Hollanders, however, is not exceptional, for there has been maintained in that State for a number of years an linmigration Commission in Baltimore for the purpose of supplying all neces sary information to intending settlers in the State as to the salubrity, fertility and excellence as a place of residence of Maryland. The duties of the Superintendent of this Commission included official visits at least once a year to Europe to solicit Immigration to that State, and he remained abroad at least four months on each trip, and visited different countries in the performance of his duties. The Immigration Board is empowered to make contracts with railroads and steamship lines for the transportation of immigrants on their arrival in Baltimore, and to provide necessary arrangements for their reception in that city, these arrangements including the transportation of immigrants

According to the last Federal census there were

from the West and South.

100,000 foreign-born inhabitants of Maryland, of whom 70,000 were residents of the city of Baltimore, which has greatly increased in population since 1896. Of these, 55,000 were natives of Germany, 20,000 of Ireland and Scotland, 6,000 of England and 5,000 of Russia. The explanation of the efforts made in Maryland to secure foreign population is to be found in the fact that outside of the city of Baltimore, and especially in the counnumber of years and the farming interests of Maryland have suffered in consequence, while the neighboring States of Virginia and West Virginia have been increasing in material prosperity through the development of their mining and forest resources. Maryland farmers are obliged to com pete with those of Pennsylvania and Virginia without any great advantages in the facilities of transportation, the rates of labor for farm work. the benefits of newly cultivated soil or any specialization of product. Maryland produces corn obacco, hay, wheat, and fruits, especially peaches, but has no staple in agriculture which gives it any special advantage. The Chesapeake Bay fisheries, while an important element in the commerce of the State, are a benefit only to such coun ties as are on the bay, and the canning interests of Baltimore, while extensive and increasing are practically local to that city, many of the materials canned and shipped coming from othe States. It is under these circumstances that many Maryland farmers believe that the developmen of their land and of other land adjacent to theirs. can be best promoted by the entrance of immigrants into the State either from foreign countries or from other States, and as official matters generally in Maryland are conducted on a thoroughly methodical basis, the establishment of a Commission of Immigration, with travelling representatives in Europe and in the West, seems to furnish means of attaining this result. Nearly one quar ter of the area of Maryland is water, the State reembling in this particular western Holland.

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WHEN JOHNNY RER BEST HOME. Former Confederate Tells of the Return of Southern Soldiers After the BigfWar.

At a dinner party up town the other night several former I nion soldiers and one ex-Confederate sat down. The latter had ridden with J. E. H. Stnart. He is now "riding" about for a Northern concern. The talk turned on the home coming of military heroes, and the Southern man said:

"I was asked the other day in Pittsburg as we watched the welcome of the people to the Tenth Pennsylvania back from the Philippines what sort of reception we Johny Rebs got when we went home after the Civil War. Whipped soldiers are not often required to march in bodies when they go home. The Confederates did not, as a whole. They did not in any way so far as I ever heard. They went back in twos, or threes, day that the Civil War was unlike any other war of history. When the Confederates realized they were whipped they were heartbroken. I am not making any argument for the Cause. But you must consider the temperament of a Southern

man to understand what defeat meant to him. "You people in the North would have recovered if the North had been whipped. You would have been at Richmond, if we had succeeded, with your Yankee inventions and schemes. You would have got the contracts for the Confederate States public works. You would have had the contracts for building jour Navy, for making our guns. You would have built our railroads You would have revived your industries from our coffers. You would have become partners in our commerce. All this would have been

"With the Southern man it was different. He was whipped, but he was sullen. He moped and would not play. You people had the advantage in the play, of course, but you might have given the sulker a show for his white alley if he had shown a disposition to let you inside his yard. But he barred the gate and scowled at you through a knot hole. And this trait clung to him for years, and he awoke one morning to ties making up what is known as the Eastern find some of you folks in his field, and on his Shore, there is practically little increase in popu- plantation, working his soil, while he was starving. lation. It has remained aimost stationary for a Then he quit looking back and went to work. And now when you have a trade with a Southern man you do not take advantage of him as you did.

"But just after the surrender he was in no mood to be received. The town from which he had enlisted was in no condition to turn out in welcome and hurrah, even if a regiment had returned, or any body of men. Gentlemen, believe me there was not a healthy hurran in the whole South after Lec's surrender. It was nothing to brag about for some time before that. Some of us saw the handwriting six months before the meeting of Grant and Lee at Appomation.

"Your soldiers returned home in companies, battalious and regiments. They were received by the populace, as we are now receiving our returning soldiery from the Philippines, and as we recently received them from Cuba. But the Confederate sucaked back, not because he was ashamed of what he had done, for to this day we are mighty ensitive on that point, but because he had been whipped. It takes a brave man to acknowledge licking such as you gave us. We acknowledged it all right to you, and at home, but we did not want any hurrah made about it. Our people were in no mood to ring the bells or fire the guns when we went home. A man going into his old home in the night, climbing the back fence and going through the garden, making peace with the dog, knocking at the kitchen door, is not an inspiring speciacle. That's the way most of us went back.

Very often there were no bells to ring. You Yankees shot them out of the church steeples, or our people had to melt them for ammunition. We were mighty short toward the last. There were few house guns in the South during the war.

"Gocasionally a Confederate returned to find his town so battered that he did not know it. He met strange faces in the streets. Familiar land marks had disappeared. Sometimes he found the foundation of his old home, and it was overgrown with grass. Whole towns disappeared, and communities removed, in some sections of the South during the war.

"I know many ex-Confederates to day who were ever mustered out. They bunched us and told us to go, and we scattered in every direction. I know a man in my State who is holding a Federal office who never surrondered, and who was never discharged from the Confederate service. war ever had as many strange situations, as many curious results, as that war,"

Miss Mary Ellen Donnelly, daughter of the late Mrs, Ellen Donnelly, of 251 West Thirtyfourth street, and J. Walter Gannon, sen of Frank S. Gannon, third vice-president and general manager of the Southern Railway, will be married on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, 12ith street and Madison avenue. The Rev. T. J. O'Brien, Cailoring t

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